- 1 SEC. 2. Fee. The license fee shall be one dollar (\$1.00) per annum, 2 and each license shall expire on March 1st after the date of issue.
- SEC. 3. Records. Each licensee shall keep such records as the Department of Agriculture shall require, as to date of purchase, name and residence of seller and number and description of such poultry or domestic fowls purchased from the producer.
- SEC. 4. Inspection. Such records as are required by the department of agriculture to be kept by such licensee shall be open to inspection by any peace officer at any reasonable time.
- 1 SEC. 5. Enforcement. The department of agriculture shall be 2 charged with the duty of the enforcement of this act.
- SEC. 6. Penalty. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this chapter shall, for each offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

Approved April 5, A. D. 1927.

CHAPTER 68

CORN BORER-CROP PEST ACT

S. F. 118

AN ACT to prevent the introduction into and dissemination within this state of insect pests and diseases injurious to plants and plant products of this state, to create the office of state entomologist within the state department of agriculture, and to prescribe its powers and duties, and to provide penalties for a violation thereof and to repeal chapter two hundred one (201) of the code relating to the state entomologist.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Short title. This chapter shall be known by the short title of "The Iowa Crop Pest Act."
- SEC. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:
 - Insect pests and disease. Insect pests and diseases injurious to plants and plant products, including any of the stages of development of such insect pests and diseases.
- Plants and plant products. Trees, shrubs, vines, berry plants, greenhouse plants and all other nursery plants; forage and cereal plants, and all other parts of plants; cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, and all other parts of plants; and fruit, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, wood, lumber, and all other plant products.
- lumber, and all other plant products.
 Places. Vessels, cars, boats, trucks, automobiles, aircraft, wagons
 and other vehicles or carriers, whether air, land or water, buildings,
- docks, nurseries, greenhouses, orchards, fields, gardens, and other
- 14 premises or any container where plants and plant products are grown,

15 kept or handled.

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- SEC. 3. State entomologist. There is hereby created and established within the department of agriculture the office of state entomologist. The entomologist of the Iowa agricultural experiment 3 station is hereby constituted the state entomologist who is the 4 executive officer of this act. 5 The state entomologist shall be responsible to and under the authority of the secretary of agriculture 7 in the issuance of all rules, regulations, the establishment of quarantines and other official acts. He shall be provided with a suitable 9 office at the college of agriculture and mechanic arts, where his 10 records shall be kept.
 - SEC. 4. Employees—expenses. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the state entomologist with the approval of the secretary of agriculture shall employ, prescribe the duties of, and fix the compensation of, such inspectors, and other employees as needed and incur such expenses as may be necessary, within the limits of appropriations made by law. He shall co-operate with other departments, boards and officers of the state and of the United States as far as practicable.
 - Duties—public nuisances. The state entomologist shall SEC. 5. keep himself informed as to known species and varieties of insect pests and diseases, the origin, locality, nature and appearance thereof. the manner in which they are disseminated, and approved methods of treatment and eradication. In the rules and regulations made pursuant to this chapter the state entomologist shall list the dangerously injurious insect pests and diseases which he shall find should be prevented from being introduced into, or disseminated within, this state in order to safeguard the plants and plant products likely to become infested or infected with such insect pests and diseases. Every such insect pest and disease listed, and every plant product infested or infected therewith, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. Every person who has knowledge of the presence in or upon any place of any insect pest or disease so listed, shall immediately report the fact and location to the state entomologist, or the assistant state entomologist, giving such detailed information relative thereto as he may have. Every person who deals in or engages in the sale of plants and plant products shall furnish to the state entomologist or his inspectors, when requested, a statement of the names and addresses of the persons from whom and the localities where he purchased or obtained such plants and plant products.
- SEC. 6. Rules and regulations. The state entomologist shall, from time to time, make rules and regulations for carrying out the pro-3 visions and requirements of this chapter, including rules and regu-4 lations under which the inspectors and other employees shall (a) 5 inspect places, plants and plant products, and things and substances used or connected therewith, (b) investigate, control, eradicate and 6 prevent the dissemination of insect pests and diseases, and (c) supervise or cause the treatment, cutting and destruction of plants and 8 plant products infested or infected therewith. The state entomologist, his inspectors, employees, or other authorized agents shall have 10

authority to enforce these rules and regulations which shall be published in the same manner as are the other rules and regulations of the department of agriculture.

SEC. 7. Infection—infestation—eradication—notice. Whenever inspection discloses that any places, or plants or plant products, or things and substances used or connected therewith, are infested or infected with any dangerously injurious insect pest or disease listed as a public nuisance, written notice thereof shall be given the owner or person in possession or control of the place where found, who shall proceed to control, eradicate or prevent the dissemination of such insect pest or disease, and to remove, cut or destroy infested and infected plants and plant products, or things and substances used or connected therewith, as prescribed in the notice or the rules and regulations. Whenever such owner or person in possession cannot be found, or shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey the requirements of the notice and the rules and regulations, such requirements shall be carried out by the state entomologist, as required by section 17 of this chapter.

SEC. 8. Importation—regulations. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or cause to be brought into this state any plant or plant product listed in the rules and regulations, unless there be plainly and legibly marked thereon or affixed thereto, or on or to the carrier, or the bundle, package, or container, in a conspicuous place, a statement or tag or device showing the names and addresses of the consignors or shippers and the consignees or persons to whom shipped, the general nature and quantity of the contents, and the name of the locality where grown, together with a certificate of inspection of the proper official of the state, territory, district, or country from which it was brought or shipped, showing that such plant or plant product was found or believed to be free from dangerously injurious insect pests and diseases, and giving any other information required by the state entomologist.

Inspection—certificate—fees. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give away, carry, ship, or deliver for carriage or shipment, within this state, any plants or plant products listed in the rules and regulations, unless such plants or plant products have been officially inspected and a certificate issued by an inspector of the state entomologist's office stating that such plants or plant products have been inspected and found to be apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and diseases, and giving any other facts provided for in the rules and regulations. For the issuance of such certificate, the state entomologist may require the payment of a reasonable fee to cover the expense of such inspection and certification. Provided, that if such plants or plant products were brought into this state in compliance with section eight, the certificate required by that section may be accepted in lieu of the inspection and certificate required by this section, in such cases as shall be provided for in the rules and regulations. If it shall be found at any time that a cer-tificate of inspection, issued or accepted under the provisions of this

section, is being used in connection with plants and plant products which are infested or infected with dangerously injurious insect pests or diseases or in connection with uninspected plants, its further use may be prohibited, subject to such inspection and disposition of the plants and plant products involved as may be provided for by the state entomologist. All moneys collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be turned over to the secretary who shall deposit them in the state treasury.

A fee of not less than five dollars nor more than sixty-five dollars per annum, according to the amount of stock inspected, shall be paid at the time of inspection or before a certificate is granted. Such certificate shall be valid for one year from date of issue, unless sooner revoked by the state entomologist. The inspection of nurseries shall take place between May 1st and October 30th of each year and at such other times as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations made pursuant thereto.

SEC. 10. Report of violations. Any person who receives from without the state any plant or plant product without section eight having been complied with, or who receives any plant or plant product sold, given away, carried, shipped, or delivered for carriage or shipment within this state without section nine having been complied with, shall immediately inform the state entomologist or one of his inspectors of such facts and isolate and hold the plant or plant product unopened or unused, subject to such inspection and disposition as may be provided for by the state entomologist.

Quarantine—general powers. Whenever the state entomologist shall find that there exists outside of this state any insect pest or disease, and that its introduction into this state should be prevented in order to safeguard plants and plant products in this state, the state entomologist is authorized to quarantine and promulgate quarantine restrictions covering areas within the states affected by the pest and may adopt, issue, and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to such quarantines for the control of the pest. Under such quarantines, the state entomologist or his authorized agents may prohibit and prevent the movement within the state without inspection, or the shipment or transportation within the state, or any agricultural or horticultural product, or any other material of any character whatsoever, capable of carrying any dangerously injurious insect pest or disease in any living state or its development; and, in the enforcement of such quarantine, may intercept, stop, and detain for official inspection any person, car, vessel, boat, truck, automobile, aircraft, wagon, vehicles or carriers or any container, material, or substance believed or known to be carrying the insect pest or plant disease in any living state of its development in violation of said quarantines or of the rules or regulations issued supplemental thereto, and may seize, possess, and destroy any agricultural or horticultural product or other material of any character whatsoever, moved, shipped, or transported in violation of such quarantines or the rules and regulations.

NOTE: The word "or" in lines 12 and 14 is according to enrolled bill.

- SEC. 12. Federal quarantine—seizures. (a) Until the secretary of agriculture of the United States shall have made a determination that a federal quarantine is necessary, and has duly established the same with reference to any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, the state entomologist of this state is authorized to promulgate and enforce quarantine regulations prohibiting or restricting the transportation of any class of plant material or product or article into this state from any state, territory or district of the United States, when he shall have information that a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation exists in such state, territory, district, or portion thereof.
- (b) The state entomologist, his inspectors or duly authorized agents are authorized to seize, destroy, or return to the point of origin any material received in this state in violation of any state quarantine established under the authority of subsection (a) hereof, or in violation of any federal quarantine established under the authority of the act of August 20, 1921 (Thirty-Seventh United States Statutes at Large, Page 315) or any amendment thereto.
- SEC. 13. State quarantines—seizure and destruction. Whenever the state entomologist shall find that there exists in this state, or any part thereof, any dangerously injurious insect pest or plant disease, and that its dissemination should be controlled or prevented, he may institute quarantines and promulgate quarantine restrictions covering areas within the state affected by such pest or disease, and may adopt, issue and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to such quarantines for the control of this pest. Under such quarantines, the state entomologist, his inspectors or authorized agents may prohibit and prevent the movement within the state without inspection or the shipment or transportation within this state, or any agricultural or horticultural product, or any other material of any character whatsoever, capable of carrying any dangerously injurious insect pest or disease in any living state of its development; and, in the enforcement of such quarantine, may intercept, stop, and detain for official inspection any person, car, vessel, boat, truck, automobile, aircraft, wagon, or other vehicles or carriers of any kind or character, whether air, land or water, or any container or material believed or known to be carrying such insect pest or plant disease in any living state of its development or any such material, in violation of said quarantine or of the rules or regulations issued supplemental thereto, and may seize, possess, and destroy any agricultural or horticultural product or other material of any character whatsoever, moved, shipped, or transported in violation of such quarantines or the said rules and regulations.

The state entomologist shall give public notice of such quarantines, specifying the plants and plant products infested or infected, or likely to become infested or infected; and the movement, planting or other use of any such plant or plant product, or other thing or substance specified in such notice as likely to carry and disseminate such insect pest or disease, except under such conditions as shall be prescribed as to inspection, treatment and disposition, shall be prohibited within such area as he may designate. When the state entomologist shall

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find that the danger of the dissemination of such insect pest or disease has ceased to exist, he shall give public notice that the quarantine is raised.

NOTE: The word "or" in line 11 is according to enrolled bill.

SEC. 14. Right of access. The state entomologist and his authorized inspectors, employees, and agents shall have free access within reasonable hours to any farm, field, orchard, nursery, greenhouse, garden, elevator, seed house, warehouse, building, cellar, freight or express office or car, freight yard, truck, automobile, aircraft, wagon, vehicle, carrier, vessel, boat, container or any place which it may be necessary or desirable for such authorized agents to enter in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. It shall be unlawful to deny such access to such authorized agents or to hinder, thwart, or defeat such inspection or entrance by misrepresentation or concealment of facts or conditions, or otherwise.

SEC. 15. Right to hearing. Any person affected by any rule or regulation made or notice given may have a review thereof by the secretary of agriculture for the purpose of having such rule, regulation or notice modified, suspended or withdrawn.

SEC. 16. Violations. Any person, copartnership, association or corporation, or any combination of individuals, violating any provision of a quarantine promulgated under the authority of this act, or of any rules and regulations issued supplemental thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days or by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

SEC. 17. Duty of owner—assessment of costs. Whenever treatment or destruction of any agricultural or horticultural plant or product, in field, feed lot, place of assemblage or storage, or elsewhere, or whenever any special type of plowing or any other agricultural or horticultural operation is required under the rules and regulations, the owner or person having charge of such plants, plant products or places, upon due notice from the state entomologist or his authorized agents, shall take the action required within the time and in the manner designated by such notice. In case the owner or person in charge shall refuse or neglect to obey the notice, the secretary of agriculture, or his authorized agents, may do what is required, and the expense thereof the secretary shall assess to the owner after giving him legal notice and a hearing. Provided that no expense other than such as is incidental to normal and usual farm operations shall be so assessed. If the assessment is not paid, the secretary shall certify it to the treasurer of the proper county who shall enter it on the tax books and collect it as ordinary taxes are collected and remit it to the secretary.

The said secretary is hereby authorized to refund to the Federal Department of Agriculture all moneys so assessed and collected which represent expenditures made on such premises by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress enacted by the sixty-ninth congress, approved February 23rd, 1927, and entitled, "an act to provide for the eradication or control of the European corn borer."

- SEC. 18. Violations. Any person who shall violate any provision or requirement of this chapter, or of the rules and regulations made or of any notice given pursuant thereto, or who shall forge, counterfeit, deface, destroy or wrongfully use, any certificate provided for in this chapter, or in the rules and regulations made pursuant thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days.
- SEC. 19. Harmful barberry. (a) No person, firm, or corporation shall receive, ship, accept for shipment, transport, sell, offer for sale, give away, deliver, plant, or permit to exist on his or its premises any plant of the harmful barberry, or any plant of a species that shall be designated by the state entomologist in published regulations to be a host or carrier of a dangerous plant disease or insect pest.
- (b) The state entomologist and his inspectors, and his authorized agents, are hereby empowered to eradicate any such plant found growing in the state. If the owner shall refuse or neglect to eradicate such plants within ten days after receiving a written notice, the expense of such eradication shall be assessed, collected, and enforced against the premises upon which such expense was incurred as taxes are assessed, collected and enforced.
- (c) The term "harmful barberry" shall be interpreted to consist of any species of Barberis or Mahonia susceptible to infection by *Puccinia graminis*, commonly called black stem rust of grain, but not including Japanese barberry, *B. thunbergii*, which does not propagate the rust.
- (d) The penalties provided in section seventeen (17) and all other applicable provisions of sections five (5) to eighteen (18) inclusive, shall govern and apply to the enforcement of this section.
- SEC. 20. Liability of principal. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the act, omission or failure of any official, agent or other person acting for or employed by an association, partnership or corporation within the scope of his authority shall, in every case, also be deemed the act, omission or failure of such association, partnership, or corporation as well as that of the person.
- SEC. 21. Party plaintiff. The secretary of agriculture, the state entomologist, or any of their inspectors or authorized agents shall be a proper party plaintiff in any action in any court of equity brought for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this chapter.
- SEC. 22. Construction. This chapter shall not be so construed or enforced as to conflict in any way with any act of congress regulating the movement of plants and plant products in interstate or foreign commerce.
- 1 SEC. 23. Interpretative clause. If any section or part of a section

- 2 of this chapter shall for any cause be held unconstitutional, such fact 3 shall not affect the remainder of this act.
- SEC. 24. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; all of chapter 201 of the code is hereby repealed.
- 1 SEC. 25. This act being deemed of immediate importance, it shall
- 2 be in full force and effect from and after its publication in the Elkader
- 3 Register, a newspaper published in Elkader, Iowa, and the Council 4 Bluffs Nonpareil, a newspaper published in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Approved March 22, A. D. 1927.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Elkader Register March 24, 1927, and the Council Bluffs Nonpareil March 24, 1927.

W. C. RAMSAY, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 69

SCHOOL FACILITIES—STATE INSTITUTIONS

H. F. 217

AN ACT providing for school facilities for children of appointees or employees residing in state institutions, whose children attend school in a school district in which such institution is situated or who attend school in a nearby school district.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Lands under the control of the state board of con-2 servation or the state board of control shall be deemed an "insti-3 tution" within the meaning of this act.
- SEC. 2. The term "children" shall embrace any person of school age who is a member of the family of an appointee or employee in said institution.
- SEC. 3. The children of appointees and employees of any state institutions under the control of the state board of control or state board of conservation residing in one school corporation may attend school in another school corporation in the same or an adjoining county if the county superintendent of the county in which said children reside shall so order. Before granting such order the county superintendent shall give notice to the school board of the school corporation which is to receive said children and hear objections, if any, to the granting of such order.

When the children of appointees and employees of any state institution under the control of the state board of control or the state board of conservation attend another school corporation in the same or an adjoining county, the school corporation of the residence of said children shall not be liable for the payment of tuition to the other school corporation as provided in section forty-two hundred seventy-four (4274), section forty-two hundred seventy-five (4275),